WHIG NOMINATIONS.

State-FOR SENATORS. L-LUTHER BRADISH, New-York. IL-CORNELIUS WARREN, Putnara. IIL-WM. H. VAN SCHOONHOVEN, Rens. IV.-JAMES G. HOPKINS, St. Lawrence. JOSHUA A. SPENCER, Oneida

VIIL-GIDEON HARD, Or City-FOR REGISTER

MORRIS FRANKLIN POR ASSEMBLY.

DAVID B. OGDEN, ELLIS POTTER,
HAMILTON FISH, R. S. WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM HALL, CLARKSON CROLIES,
A. R. LAWRENCE, MORGAN MORGANS, PETER S. TITUS, JAMES KELLY, E. G. BALDWIN, WM. EDMONDS, JOHN A. MAY.

A Talk with Young Men.

Two opposite errors confuse and mislead the mass name of Conservatism, insisting that, while men are depraved and utterly selfish the institutions, laws. usages and social condition created by the unchecked ages, are perfection itself, or, at least, as nearly per feet as the corruption of Human Nature will permit, People. This is rather apt to be the idea of portly. thrifty, well-fed maturity, which says, "Hang all tal world as it is, and needs none of your new fan-Is not the world slive with industry and abounding in every thing essential to human comfort? Don't every body get work who is not too proud or too be had for money? Is not Turtle fat? Is not *Champagne delicious? What more can any body want than we have ?"-Show one of these practical philosophers that thousands are suffering from ignorance, destitute of employment and dying of want, and he will discredit the evidence, or blaspheme Providence by contending that these things are in-

-Opposed to this is the error of the grundling are all right and Society or Government is the author of all the misery in existence—that the Rich are all woives and the Poor all lambs (as if the difference ernment, or a grasping Moneyed Aristocracy. This

chanic or artisan says, "O, it is no use for me to try may be -no body ever got rich in that way." Now practicable, we shall heartily rejoice. it is quite true that a colossal fortune was never real ized from the savings of simple and straight forward most men) be realized from naked, downright Labor, or that men are not constantly doing this. All around Beston, Lowell and almost every City are the comfortable dwellings of mechanics who com menced without a dollar, and never made a good argain in their lives, but have bought a lot, built a use, and now live independently therein, on the savings of ten to twenty years' honest labor. Say. laid up still more in the time, and we shall not con tradict you; we are as strenuous as you can be in naserting that Labor can be and should be secured a fuller reward. But do not cling to the fatal mistake that Industry is never prospered. Look back over the careers of nine-tenths of the rich men amount us and you will find they commenced life as poor men, and laid the foundations of their fortunes by Afterward, they were enabled to accumuate property more rapidly by the help of that they are not holding these men up as models for imitation: we regard the ambition to heap up riches as p. groveling and despicable. But few men can be truly independent or greatly useful without some the property, and no man can innocently take upon him. And the property, and no man can innocently take upon him. And the property are the property and no man can innocently take upon him. property, and no man can innocently take upon him-self the responsibilities of a husband and father without striving to provide for those who have a right to expect of him a subsistence. The young man who saves nothing out of his weekly or monthly carnings will rarely if ever save any thing; and he to gather, compared with the Election in May: who cannot lay up something out of a moderate salary will never obtain a salary from which be can save any thing. Vain is the expectation of the clerk or journeyman that he may spend all he gets now, and begin to save after he has got into busness;' if he does not save now, his chances of ever getting into business are precarious, and he will no be likely to stay in long if be gets in.

- The business season now closing has been a prosperous one to the majority of our People. In this City, as elsewhere, the proportion of laborers out of work has been less than usual, and the caruings and receipts of most classes have been quite as good as they are likely to be. Yet of our whole laboring population what proportion have saved any thing, even for the approaching winter? We fear not one-fourth. Beside the large class who could not save any thing, since their entire receipts are barely sufficient to support existence, there are thousands who might have saved considerably, yet have nothing. From year to year a large portion of our young artisans, clerks, &c. waste half their earnings in drink, or gaming, if nothing worse, until at length they marry or meet with some misfortune, and find their necessary expenses greatly increased or their earnings diminished. Should they now think of saving, it is often too late-a youth of prodigality has drawn after it an old age of penury and want. Thenceforward you will meet these unfortently cursing or madly plotting the ruin of those who have been more fortunate in life than they, in great part because more prudent, more provident, more industrious and temperate in youth.

-There is another side to this picture, as we intimated at the outset; and that side is faithfully preseated in our columns. Yet it is not without reason that those who are most intent on reforming institutions are charged with overlooking the reformation of individuals, without which no other reform can be thorough and lasting. We shall endeavor to stand clear of this reproach. We are quite aware that no improvement in the constitution of Society. or is any institution whatever, can make the idler the prodigal, the drunkard, the libertine, either respectable or posperous, without a transformation of his character; though we are confident that under other auspices the contagion of evil habits might be rendered far less baneful than it is. In a true Society, the iniquity of rum-selling, for example, could be no more disputed than the iniquity of setting up deluding lights to decoy a vessel to certain destruction. But let all reforms be pressed forward together, not forgetting that the reform of evil habits is one of the most important and most difficult.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY .- It will be recollect ed that last year the Synods of New-York (both Old School and New School) appointed Committees of Investigation in reference to alleged mutilations of books by the A. T. Society, with instructions to report at the pre. seat meeting. A Report was made by Rev. Mr. Prime, on Wednesday, to the Old School Synod; whereupon

Wages and Profits.

The Philadelphia Ledger is a paper with which we rarely have the happiness of agreeing on any disputed topic, and which seems to us to blend with decided ability a most mischievous and Jacobinic disposition to array the different classes of Society in hatred and collision. In an article of Monday on 'Factory Girls,' the Ledger asserts that Factories average ten per cent profits, and those of New-seriage ten per cent. Why does not the Editor take some pains to ascertain the truth or the Editor take some pains to ascertain the truth or the Editor take some pains to ascertain the truth or the raging flames now nothing is to be seen but the girls and defend the system of government of the late disastrous configuration and defend the system of government in the Preslyterian Church as worthy of preference which as worthy of preference and protected tempest in which as worthy of preference and protected tempest in which seems of the late disastrous configuration and defend the system of government in the Preslyterian Church as worthy of preference and finished the system of government in the Preslyterian Church as worthy of preference and chert. As the concerns are the disposition to array the different classes of Society in hatred and collision. In an article of Monday on 'Factory Girls,' the Ledger asserts that Factories field sowed broad-cast with desolation and strewed with field sowed broad-cast with desolations and strewed with field sowed broad-cast with desolations and strewed with the Preslyterian Church as worthy of preference and protected which the preslyterian Church as worthy of preference and protected which the provent and the strength of the system of government in the Preslyterian Church as worthy of preference and strewed with the countries. If latery and set in disputed topic, and which seems to us to blend with inquiries on this point, two years ago, of one of the leading manufacturers of New-Ergland, who owns stock in at least twenty of the mos. flourishing factories. At our request, he brought out his stockbook, and showed us his dividends on each and every investment for some eight or ten years preced-The average was rather under seven per cent. though one or two companies (aspecially the Merrimac at Lowell) had paid considerably more. And he informed us that he thought there was no capitalist in Boston whose investments were better or more fortunate than his own, his facilities for judicious investment being great. We know that the two mankind—that which usurps and profanes the subsequent years have been very good ones for our Manufacturers-better than they would have been but for the general apprehension that the Tariff would be reduced, which has checked, though not operation of this depravity and selfishness through | wholly prevented, new investments, and thus kept down the supply of goods. Still, the average of New-England di idends on Manufacturing Stocks whatever the progress and actual condition of the (except where the Capital has been exhausted in dividends) cannot have exceeded seven per cent.

for the last ten years. your Reforms and Reformers! this world is a capi But this is not the main point. The Ledger procoods to argue that because the Manufactures make 'gled improvements' What do the grumblers want! | so much money as it alleges, therefore they ought to pay higher wages. Let us see: The Ledger notoriously makes more money than most of its Philadelphia rivals; ought it therefore to pay more than lazy to do it? Are not Beef and Bread always to the usual price for its type setting, &c. ! Does it ? Suppose The Ledger or The Tribune realize for its publishers a clear profit of \$10,000 per annum, while some other papers around them make from \$5,000 down to \$1,000, others nothing, and some are published at a loss; what should be the price of typesetting in their offices repectively ! ger inform us ! And if a publisher or manufacturer is under a moral obligation to raise the wages of his workmen as his profits increase, is there any corres-Radical, who insists that men (especially poor men) ponding obligation resting on his workmen to work for prices below the usual standard when their employers make little, nothing, or less than nothing Will the Ledger inform us?

between them were other than accidental)-and that | - We have for years patiently labored, in deevery pauper, drunkard, lunatic or gallowsbird, is fiance of clamor and obloquy which The Ledger has the victim of a false Social Order, a tyrannical Gov- at best done nothing to diminish, to prepare the way for and ultimately establish a state of things in which error is more natural to the younger, the poorer, the he who furnishes the past labor or capital, and he less fortunate classes, and by them we would now who supplies the present labor requisite to the production of any article shall be truly partners in the It is a common and most ruinous presumption work and be jointly interested in the productthat simple Industry never leads to Competence, when in fact the rewards of Labor shall be proporand that Wealth is necessarily the product of Trade, tioned to its absolute profitableness, as the Ledger and generally of Fraud or Crime. The young me assumes that it should be. We have no idea, however, of putting the new wine in old bottles-we are quite aware that it will not answer. If the week in the City or my ten to twenty dollars a Ledger will aid to bring about a state of things month (beside board) in the Country, as the case in which such union of Labor and Capital shall be

THE SECTIONAL DOCK - Years ago, we gave our testimony, fully, to the merits of the Seclabor, and probably never will be. But it is a great tional Floating Dock, then just put in operation. mistake to suppose that a competence may not (by and the facility and safety with which many of our largest ships and steamboats have since been hoisted out of water and repaired upon it has abundantly established the great utility and advantage of the principle. We recently walked up to take a look at the mammoth 'Great Britain' on its ways, and were, if possible, strengthened in our conviction that the Sectional Dock is superior to all others in point of economy and conif you please, that they ought to have received and venience. True, the great Steamship was not entirely out of water when we saw her-about oneeighth of her weight, as is estimated, remaining submerged; but this in no degree affects the principle possible cases, any more than the failure of a tenhorse engine to draw a coal-yard would prove the
inefficiency of steam as a motive power.

Words:

For the amendment in relation to the removal of judicial officers, and also, For the amendment for the abrogation of the property qualification for office.

This ticket will be voted by those who are in favor of of the Dock or casts a doubt on its adaptation to all we inefficiency of steam as a motive power.

The spectacle now afforded by the Great Britain saving a part of the scanty proceeds of their daily on the Sectional Dock is far better worth seeing amendments. than the inside view of her which two shillings was charged for, and is one which a Yankee has a right | eist had acquired but they began with little savings to take pride in. Every mechanic and artisun it; and, if wisdom be not irrevocably banished from

constructed there for one fourth of the sum Florida Election.

We give below all the returns we have been able WEST FLORIDA.

	1000000	October.	M	
Counties. Ca	bell, W.	Brockenb'h, L.	Putnam.	Lev
Escambia	75		. 162	16
Santa Rosa	. 137	35	131	
Walton		10000000	167	10
Washington		40	. 5	- 3
Jackson		****		16
Calhoun		25		4
Franklin		59	98	3.1
Total	621	150	. 865	fit
	MIDDI	K FLORIDA		
Gadsden	274	201	249	96
Leon	306	263		36
Wakulla	77	66		11
Jefferson	. 181	206	. 77	33
Madison		192		21
Hamtion		60	. 42	14
Total	971	938	.754	1.37
1	EASTE	RN FLORIDA.		
Columbia		202	132	33
Alahuse		rep. 8	. 94	139
Marion		7	- 69	- 7
Duval		186		123
St Johns	97	172	125	17
Total	433	575	582	100
Si	DUTHE	ERN FLORIDA	1	
Monroe	++	48	. 79	15
	Married Control	DESCRIPTION OF	Bright Street, St.	-

Grand total ... 2025 1720 2303 Cabell's majority, thus far, 305; Levy's do. 912-The Counties to hear from gave Levy about 260 majority. We think Cabell is elected by a small

Onto .- Both the Belmont and Adams Districts have elected Loco-Foco Senators. The Senate will the Trumbull Co. has elected 2 Whig Representatives, instead of being divided as we published yesterday. The House will stand 46 Whigs to 26 Locos

their Convention yesterday and nominated as their means with which they landed on our shores. The So candidates for Assembly NICHOLAS CRUGER of Cortlandt, and JAMES E. BEERS of Rye. They also passed a resolution in favor of a Constitutional

is a most efficient Whig, and will give the Loco Foco candidate a hard run.

Columbia Co.-EDWARD G. WILBUR, HUGH MCCLELLAN and JOHN MARTIN for Assembly. Schencetady Co.-WILLIAM G. GIVENS for the

Herkimer Co.-William C. Crain and Heary

Eyseman are the candidates for Assembly. Judge Denio has declined the Loco Foco nation for Assembly in Oueida Co.

The Loco Focos have added the names of uel J. Tilden and James H. Titus to their Assembly ticket in this city-making ? in all.

The Anti-Renters of Delaware Co. have minated Orrin Foote and Reuben Lewis for the

TO-DAY'S OUTSIDE

First Page -Abolition of Capital Punishment; Col-man's European Agriculture, Part IV; Whaling Cruisers; What will they do next! The way the Nobility were Taken in Letter from Texas. FOURTH PAGE .- Commercial and Money Matters, and Rev. Mr. Johnson, of Goshen, from the words of John to

nity of New York than by a walk through-if you can the raging flames now nothing is to be seen but the gi-gantic labors of the Genius of Brick and Mortar, and the splendid and imposing section of the City. When one sees how much, how quietly and how speedily the union of Capital Labor, Experience and Energy can accomplish the mightiest works he cannot belp sending forth an aspiration for the time when all work for the conventhe same admirable and only true theory.

The Unitarian Convention closed its ses sion yesterday by the dedication of Dr. Bellaws's new Church, which ceremony was performed in a most impressive manner. Afterward the Members of the Conention, with a number of ladies and gentlemen, met at handsome repast laid in the Apollo saloon, at which Jno. Goodhue, Esq. President of the Convention, prespeakers seemed to lose nothing of eloquence nor the sudience of earnest attention and happy enjoyment by the es were made by Rev. Father Taylor and Dr. Parkman o Bost n. Dr. Farley of Brooklyn, Drs. Dewey and Bel lows, Moses H. Grinnell, Esq. and several others. Some pasims for singing were given out, but the musical arrangements somehow appeared to have been neglected A general call, however, being made on Mr. Wyman, President of the N. Y. Sacred Music Society, which his politeness would not permit him to decline, he led off the appropriate music very energetically and with good ported by the Company, who came dropping in one by funeral. We heard a beautiful soprano voice interlacing its silver threads with the President's heavy basso, with able and profitable one.

They are talking about building a Railroad through the Western side of the City as far as McComb's S. De Witt Bloodgood, Esq. one of the best of Editors, is engaged in this isudable and most useful project; and we hope that, on his account as well as that of public, that he will make the project a successful one. Such a Railroad would afford immense relief to Broad-way in the matter of Omnibus travel, without seriously nishing the accommodation to those of the citizens who now support the Chelson and Knickerbocker lines who now support the Chelsea and Knickerbocker lines. The stages belonging to these lines are generally filled before they reach Rroadway—while coming through the avenues and Bleecker or fludson street—and most of the passengers come down in them as far as the Park or interestreet—and perhaps the track might be extended to Barelsy—the distance remaining to be walked would be little greater than the passengers have now to go, supposing their destination to be in Broadway. Fulton street, John-street, John-street, Maiden lane or any of the streets between Broadway and the East River. Or if the track should be laid down in Greenwich-street, it might extend to the Battery, and bring the passengers within a minute's walk of the South Ferry.

sensible and desirable renet to passed, while a very atted on all hands to be overburdened, while a very a proportion of the travel through it is supplied from ge proportion of the tra-

The District Attorney has furnished the folowing information in regard to the conducting of the next election: Three boxes for the reception of Ballots will be necessary-

Constitution.

The forms of the ballots as to the Convention are regulated thus by statute. They are of two kinds:
First. Those marked 'Convention.'
SECOND. Those marked 'No Convention'
I think both kinds should be endorsed with the word

Convention only.

The forms of the votes concerning the proposed mendments to the Constitution are also regulated by the

A ticket in favor of both amendments in these

both amendments.

Second. Tickets for those who vote for but one of the amendments. One of these tickets will have printed or

written upon it.

For the amendment in relation to the removal of judi-The other: "For the amendment for the abrogation of the hird : Tickets for those who vote against both of the

icial officers, and also. 'Against the amendment for abrogation of the property qualification for office.' 'courth.' Tickets for those who vote against but one he amendments. One will have written or printed Against the amendment in relation to the removal of

Guoss Anuse - A stone has for a week been employed to stop a grate-hole in Beekman-street, near Cliff-

Several persons have had narrow escapes over it, and on elly. Where is the Street Inspector : THE IVORY CRUCIFIX, or Statue of Christ. as it is commonly termed, has been on exhibition at 247 oadway a little more than a month and never has a work of art attracted as much notice or received so

high commendation from connaisseurs. There have been critiques and descriptions by Huntington, Headly, Dix, placed not only in the first rank but at the head of all stat. uary here or in Europe. This is the judgment of the it, not one has failed to express a similar opinion. It is truly wonderful, and no one who has seen it will be surprised that it was regarded in superstitious Italy a mirac ulous work; since here it seems incredible that even the most gifted artist should have executed the figure from such a material, and of such exquisite, faultless beauty. worthy of note, of a Monk immured in his cell, untaught

save by his ewn genius and enthusiasm. ir third Anniversary at the Minerva Rooms on Tuesconsequently contain 21 Whigs and 15 Loco-Focos. day evening next. This Society was formed by our citizens of Welsh birth or extraction mainly to guard and protect the Welsh Immigrants to this country against the arts and iniquities of unprincipled 'runners' for trans-portation lines and low houses of entertainment, by whom they used to be fleeced of a great part of the scanty ciety has put this matter right, and is enabled to do something in charity for the sick, and the destitute widow and orphan. Membership involves a payment of \$1 per annum toward the funds of the Society. Evan Gaiffill

The shaft of the Propeller Quinebaug, one Queeas Co .- WILLIAM M. WEKKS, of Glen Cove. of the Norwich packets, was broken on Tuesday evening is the Whig candidate for Assembly. Mr. Weeks while she was passing through Hurl-Gate on her way up. The boat quickly filled with water but was ran ashore of the salt-marsh between Huri-Gate Bluff and Negro Point. She now lies wholly submerged except her bows.

> The thermometer at daylight yesterday morning indicated a temperature of 32 degrees, and those who were up with the lark had a chance of seeing other Rockland Lake Company. The corner stone of a new Methodist Epis-

> copal Church in Jane-street, near the Eighth-avenue, was laid yesterday afternoon with appropriate ceremonies.

> Reporter has made the assertion, and now make him the place, and oblige Woodcock, Ja.
> B. It you don't make him tell, I don't know but I'll the Tribune. * Our Market Reporter says he wrote 'per pair' in-

stead of 'per doz.' This is his own look-out, however, and we are willing our correspondent should make game The Synod of New York jold school met Brooklyn in Rev. Mr. Jacobus's Church on Tuesday

his disciples concerning Christ, 'He must increase'-

while the Synod of New York and New Jersey (new The Elders among you I exhort, &c. The object of the

gantic labors of the Genius of Brick and Mortar, and the of the Agriculturiat—such as implements, seeds, for dust he shakes from his feet at every step. The fire has indicent and ornamental trees and shrubs, horses, the shakes from his feet at every step. The fire has catile, sheep, swine and poultry—while Mr. Allen's experience and character ofter every inducement to imhis invention. plicit confidence in his integrity and judgment.

The body of a man, supposed to be a sailor, watch, was found in the East River, at Gouveneur st. yesterday morning, with such marks of violence on his forehead as to induce the belief that he was murdered. A meeting of the Alumni of Columbia Col-

ege will be held at the College Chapel on Saturday, at 94 A. M. for the purpose of organizing a plan for giving nomical Observatory, as proposed by Professor Hackley, when it is hoped that all the Alumni who have an attachment to their College will be present.

Wallace Smith of Patchogue, a victim of the Millerite delusion, in compliance with an imaginary imand of the Lord to slay five persons, a few days since attempted to murder his wife, who was only pre-served by the interference of the neighbors. He was committed to prison.

Mr. Squire Barlow of Flushing was thrown fright, and broke the spine of his neck, causing his death

A very interesting and highly important meeting of Inventors was held yesterday morning at 9 o'clock at the Mechanics' Society's Lecture Room, which was very numerously attended by one of the most intelligent and valuable body of men that ever assembled in the same space.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. EWBANK. who neminated Col. CLARK for Chairman and Mr. Pireson for Secretary, for convening the Convention and nominating officers. This was carried.

A retiring Committee was appointed to present names for officers of the Convention; this was composed of Dr Andress, Mr. G. Curtis, and Mr. Mott. They ultimately presented as officers the following :

Prosident:
Prof. JAMES RENWICK of New-York.

PRIER COOPER OF N. Y. GEORGE DARRACOTT. BOSTON.
HOBATTO ALLEN OF do.
LOI, E. CLARK Of do.
SAN'L MERRICK OF Phils.
Dr. LOCKE, Cincinnati. Secretaries:
Prof. L. D. Gale. George Gifford.

Col. CLARK then took the chair pro tem.

Dr. Jones a oved that the inventors present hand in their names to the Secretary. This was carried. The following letters in reply to circulars that have een sent round, were then read :

seen sent round, were then read:

Mr. Kelles then moved that an Executive Commitee of five be appointed to retire with the correspondence and other occuments and report upon the proposed

amendments to the Fatest Laws,

Mr. Hotchkiss considered that this was rather a meeting to prevent frauds, than materially to alter existing patent laws. For want of identity individual inventors have been compelled to resort to dollars and cents, and invention and dollars and cents will no more mix than oil and water. The ultimate result is money—the intermediate steps between invention and the ultimate reknowledgement is meaney! Every step you take is money—you can't stir without having money, or be involved in ruin and disgrace. Therefore, I wish, in this carly state of the meeting, to have this difficulty laid down, that this be a meeting—an Association of inventors, emphatically—or cise let an effer meeting be called which shall be such an one where they can devise means to take care of their own interests. He also spoke of the immense advantages which the United States had derived from the inventive genius of our countrymen, and that In Great Britain the tovernment husbands their inventors. Here A shakes the tree and R. takes the fruit! (Applicate and applicate). He also said that many patents had been given out at Washington that were perfectly ludicrons, and the patentee had no more right to claim to be an inventor that the fellow who cut the dog's fail of had to claim to be the maker of the dog! (Laughter and appliance). Mr. Hotchkiss considered that this was rather a

nd applicates.)
Mr. CHARLES M. KELLER then presented the following resolution in writing:

Resolved. That a Committee of five be appointed by the
Chair to take charge of all papers which have been sent
to the Convention, and all other suggestions which may
be made, and submit by report and resolution the amount

en he was a boy Great Britain had a population of en millions; now it is thirty millions; this was before wast progress of steam power; when there were but en millions the old mechanical power was equal to

The Convention then adjourned until the same date

ns, called the gentleman to order; the question on the appointment of a Committee.

they were mere fees of record; and that they also be instructed to memorialize Congress to have the large as loon in the patent office at Washington, appropriated to its legitimate objects, viz. the exhibition of models.—And that the Committee also memorialize Congress to apply the surplus funds of the patent office exclusively to the encouragement of useful inventions by the employment of motive power to exhibit models in operation and to publish all specifications of patent, so that all might see what had been applied for.

Dr. J said it was ridiculous to see so many stuffed alligators and other nonsense, and the saloon converted into an old curiosity shop! (Laughter and applianse.)

His resolution was carried.

Mr. Kellera stated that the present Commissioner of Patents at Washington told him a few days since that the evils existing in the present Pacent Law should have his earliest attention.

the carbon attention.

Mr. ROBERT OWEN moved that the Cenductors of the public press who feel disposed to aid us in our attempts to render the Patent Law a guardian to the rights of the honest inventors of the Country, be invited to report and publish the proceedings of this Convention.

in equity cases.

This was not pressed.

The Chair said it would be necessary to send circulars all over the country to inventors. Ac. to have petitions got up and sent to Congress for improvement in

JAMES A. SOREL thought that juries to decide on patent hemists—and so on as to be nearly allied to the sub-He had seen a candy-maker on a jury for a me

chaninal case, who knew no more about it than the piccher before him.

Mr. Cuxris said that Professor Renwick entertained the same views as Mr. Lord. He instanced the case of Dr. Nott's contested patented rights which were to be decided by referees. Caief Justice Spencer, Judge Kent, Mr. Black and Mr. Woodhull. Judge Kent said he would not do so consistently, as he did not know a plow from a harrow! And often a Jury would decide differently were it not for the direct charge of the Judge to the contrary, when he was entirely ignorant of the case.

Mr. Not suggested that the committee be requested to report as to the abandonment of a Patent. The courts held by the law of 1839 the sale of a single article before taking our a patent was actually an abandonment of the patent. He therefore moved—

ONES moved that every person reduce his reso

reral irrelevant remarks having been made by two

three persons.

Mr. ROBERT GRANT moved that every person should

manual labor in Great Britain now was but 8 millions, City Items.

No better idea can be formed of the enterschool assembled on the same evening in Rev. Dr. Maschool assembled on the same

may introduce here.

This was not present.

Mr. Hortoraxiss complained that there was no proper mechanical journal by which an inventor could spread his inventions before the world.

Mr. Qurnay complained of the great inefficiency of the present head of the Patent Office; and of those there who could not understand a scientific book at all, nor understand a piece of mechanism when they saw it. He also complained bitterly of the roguery that had been transacted there; and mentioned that he knew a man who deposited a valuable model in the secret archives of the Patent Office, and found that his model had been scandalously taken out of the office, and others had made use of his invention.

Mr. Arkin said that the patent laws were miserably

efective.

Mr. Walkers suggested that Congress be memorialred to obtain such a modification of the laws of Greatritain as will extend to American Inventors the protecon of a cavess for the term of at least one year.

On motion of Mr. Stillman, the Convention adjourned.

Session, which were approved.

from a key wagon on the 17th through the oxen taking fright, and broke the spine of his neck, causing his death.

Important Meeting of Inventors.

A very interesting and highly important meeting of a compact of the patent Law on trials in Cours. &c. and was fully impressed with the necessity of a change.

The Committee said they would report shortly.

Mr. Hotchkiss inquired if any but inventors were to be allowed to you.

allowed to vote.

The Chairman said he was disposed to give it the broadest range—inventors and all interested in patents.

Mr. HOTCHKISS was opposed to letting any body but

patentees rote.

Mr. Rooszymir said that would exclude one of the Vice Presidents.
The CHAIR-Yes, and it would exclude your President

Mr. Horceskiss would wish to have nobody vote that be now formed of inventors, to continue as a permanent institution, to consult the interests of inventors of the

Mr. C. KELLER then, as Chairman of the Committee

Mr C. KELLER then, as Chairman of the Committee, presented a report, which was accepted. The following is the report:

Your Committee would propose that—

1. The 15th section of the act of 1835 be so amended as not to permit the defendant, in a suit for damages, to prove that the patentee was not the original and first inventor; and that a patent shall be considered valid by the public until repealed by a process at law, and that positive injunctions issue until the patent is repealed.

2. That Special Judges be appointed, to be associated with the Circuit Judges in patent cases.

3. That the law he so amended as to define what shall constitute a prior use of an invention so as to defear a patent; and to define an abandonment of an invention to the public.

patent; and to define an abandonment of an invention to the public.

4. On the refesue of patents that the law be made positive and definite, so that the patentee shall have a right to claim more than he originally claimed, but within the limits of his description and drawings.

5. For the extension of patents, that the present Committee for this purpose be abolished, and a Committee, consisting of the Commissioner of Patents and the chief Examiners, substituted therefor, and that it be left to the Committee to decide whether the patent shall be extended for 7 or 14 years. That all extensions of patents shall accure to the inventors, except when they shall have assigned this right.

6. That provision be made by Congress for the publication of the patents.

have assigned this right.

6. That provision be made by Congress for the publication of the patents.

7. That the Library be enlarged, to insure the follest examinations by the Patent Office.

8. That the compensation for the chief Examiners be not less than \$3,000 per annum; and that the force by so increased as to insure speedy action on all applications.

9. That all the foregoing propositions to amend apply to all patents granted originally, or reissued since the passage of the act of July 4.1836.

10. That a Committee be appointed to submit the views of this Convention to the Commissioner of Patents, and also to memorialize Congress on these important subjects.

Resolved. That the Committee be requested to petition Congress to extend Patent Rights to inventors for 25 years, that being the term of a copyright to an author for an original work.

Mr. Wooster moved this

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the Court in all
cases, where a cause is to be tried involving the validity
of a patent, to select, as far as practicable, a jury from
persons conversant with the art or science in question.

Dr. Jones then moved the following:

Resolved, That in cases where patentees appeal from
the decision of the Commissioner of Patents, and the
case is arbitrated, or the patentees appeals to the United
States Court, and a final decision is had in his favor,
that he ought not to be liable to cost as at present; but
Southeore, N. Y.
Wadaworth, Ohio.
Northeridge, Mass.

Subscriptions recCausan, Con.
Joilet, III.
Columbus, Ga.
Mamaroneca, N. Y.
Southeore, N. Y.
Wadaworth, Ohio.
Northeridge, Mass.

A committee was appointed to prepare an address to the people of the United States.

The usual vote of thanks was passed by Mr. Kinos-

next year.

It was also resolved that this Convention meet tomorning for the purpose of forming an inventor's society, at the same place.

The following are the names of the distinguished scientitle and mechanical men present on this occasion:—

Robert Owen Wm. Serrell.
Thos. Proseen,
George Gifford,
Jas. R. Hitchcock,
N. Bitss.
Charles Patridge,
Eluhu Blake,
Francis Alger, H. P. Blackman,
Horace H. Day,
Jas E. Serrell,
Chas L. Noe,
E. F. Aldrich,
Calvin Emmons,
F. M. Ray,
Mr. McCarty,
Mr. McCarty,
H. O. Kearsing,
Charles Thurber,

DISASTROUS FIRE.—The new and spacious edifice

erected by the City on Randall's Island for the residence of the Children who are dependent on Public at the wholesale and retail stores of the Canton Tea Comharity, was burned to the ground yesterday morning. It cost \$60,000, and is nearly a total loss. The fire broke out about 1 o'clock A. M. It is not positively known reputation for apright dealing, and for the very high quality how the fire originated-probably from some defect in the Heating Flues with which the building is furnished throughout, so as to be equally heated from a furnace in the cellar. The heating apparatus had been put in operation but the day previous, when the building was cleaned and scrubbed preparatory to the removal thither of the Children from he old Nursery and Farm on Long Island, oppo-Blackwell's Island. That establishment has been sold by the City, which is now without a home for its destitute children. We presume, however, they will remain at the old place till a new one can be built. GAMES FOR SOCIAL PARTIES .- Saxion & Miles

have sent us the cards and other requisites for playing the laughable games of 'What d'ye Buy?' and son Crusoe and his man Friday.' Directions for the uninitiated accompany the cards. They will afford a pleas-LT TAYLOR, No. 2 Astor House, has No. 75 of

of English Periodical Literature and therefore deserves Mr. Goldsmith is now teaching his system of mercantile and epistolary for Tiru Dollars. See adver-

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL. Things in Philadelphia.

The Annual Meeting of the Philadelphia Union Benevolent Association was held law evening at the Musical Fund Hall. Several interesting reports were read, showing the character and usefulness of the Association, when eloquent addresses were made by Hon. Jos. R. Ingersoll, the Rev. Dr. Bethune, and Hon. John Sergeant.

From the report of the Ladies Branch of the Association, when the Property of the Ladies Branch of the Association and the Association of the Associat

sociation, it appears that since the last annual attrement 1992 visits have been poid to the houses of the destitute and afficied—and 60 cases of sickness have culisted the sympathies of the indefatigable visitors. During the part pear 2081 garments have clothed and 1081 quarters of wood, and 135 tons of coal have warmed the bodies of

wood, and 135 tons of cone have the sales of the naked and shivering.

There is no doubt but the interest falling due upon the funded debt of the Commonwealth on the 1st of February will be promptly paid.

Our city is again infested with numerous thieves.

o are almost nightly committing their depradations the limit Oct bast, and signed by a number of passengers on the property of our citizens.

Stocks are a trifle better to day, with sales to a Now-York on the might of the limit limit, avoning her to be

First Day-Afternoon Series.

Prof. Reswitch in the Chair.

The Secretary read the minutes of the Morning.

The Chairman returned thanks for the honor done him, and stated that although he would not lay claim to the proud position of an inventor, yet he had seen so much of the workings of the patent Law on trials in Courts, &c. and was fully impressed with the necessity of a change.

The Committee said they would report shortly.

Mr. Hotchkiss inquired if any but inventors were to be allowed to vote.

The Chairman said he was disposed to give it the proadest range—inventors and all interested in patents.

Mr. HOTCHKISS was opposed to letting any body but respectively.

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE FROM PRISON—A conspiracy has been recontly brought to light at New Haven, between Andrew Potter and John'S Welton, two prisoners confined in [81] at that place to await their trials for the crimes of murder and an attempt to kill. Welton occupied acell which Potter, who was allowed the range of the jall during work hours, had to pass on the way to his own. By means of this arrangement, Potter contrived to slip several notes at different times through Welton's grating, containing proposals for mutual assistance in an attempt to escape. The vigilance of the jaller was too much for their plans, however, and they are now more strictly guarded than ever.

Example Accompany on Boarden the Hibernia.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON BOARD THE HIBERNIA—
One of the fremen of the Hibernia tell down the off
hatchway of the steamer on Monday night, a distance of
twenty two feet fractured bis skull, and died in conse-Mn. Govou —The Boston Journal announces that

Mr. Gough is better this week than last when he was seriously ill, and that with care and quiet his restoration to health it more encouraging than it has been. Court Calendar THIS DAY.

CRECUT COURT-Nov. 14, 31, 32, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48. COMMON PLEAS—Part 1st, before Judge Ulshoeffer— Nos. 43, 177, 59, 61, 61, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73. Part 2d, in Assistant Aldermen's room, before Judge Daly—Nos. 20, 24, 36, 32, 174, 176, 40, 42, 44, 48.

Subscriptions received to The Weekly Tribune.

	Religewater, N. Y	East Bridgewater, Ma
	100 scn. N. V 1	Clarendon, Vt
	Courtised, Ala 1	Lexington Ky
	Fon du Lac, W. T 1	South Onondaga, N. Y.
	Dorset, Vi	Montville, Pa
	Kingston, N. Y 1	South Venice, N. Y
	Wheeling, Va 1	Victor, N. Y.
1	WEDNESDAY, Oct. 72.	Junius, N. Y.
1	Millville, Ili 1	South Windsor, N. Y.
	Angelica, N. Y	Appella, N. Y
ı		Tallabasses, Fig
4		New-Cansun, Con
3		Addition, N. Y
ø		Eston, N. Y

Subscriptions received to The Daily Tribune.

TUESDAY	238	Jetober 21.
Cunnan, Con	30	Plainfield, N. J
Jollet, fil	ti	Geneva, N. Y
Columbus, Ga	2	Sandusky, Ohio
Mamaroneck, N. Y		Boston, Mass
Southboro, Mass		Burlington, Vt
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 22.		New-Orleans, La
Cazenovia, N. Y	33	Pistsford, N. Y
		I am When Marco V andron

| Manchester, England. | Saratoga Springs, N. Y. | Skancateles, N. Y. | Bradford, VL | Colored Orp. Asy. N. Y. Savannah, Ga. East Bradford, Mass Rochester, N. V. Eaton, N. V. Kensington, Mich... New-York. WEDNESDAY, Oct. 22.

Subscriptions received to The Semi-Weekly. WEDNESDAY Oct. 22

the upper corner of Broadway and Murray st. should be visited by all lovers of nature and art. The finest

sor Plumbe. His beautiful pictures bespeak nature's

DELICIOUS COLONG .- A most delightful black tea called by the Celestials "Oolong," is sold by the Pekin
Tea Company, 75 Fulton et. at 50 cents per pound, supe.

da Treaty of Ghent, 1814—Convention of London, 1813—Fast
da Treaty, (with Spain,) 1819—Treaty of Bonodary with rior to any Black Tea we have ever bought for double that price. Our readers would do well to compare a sample of it with tea for which they are now paying 75 sents and a dollar per pound. It is quite important to know where you can get better tes at four shillings than you have all along been using at a cost of six shillings per Terms of Office, and Salaries. pound. We copy the following from the Brantford

A DELICIOUS BLACK TEA AT 50 CENTS PER FOUND.—
We have drank this delightful Tea, and if we live to visit
New-York, we will drink it again; and what is more, we
will bring a cheet of it home with us for ourself and
neighbors. We have frequently paid one dollar a pound
for black tea, but we never before obtained any thing
equal to this. We used to be very fond of wine, but
hereafter let our drink be the delicious Colong sold by
the Fekin Tes Company at the very reasonable price of
fifty cents per pound.

We drink Green Tea, and for many years have been
paying one dollar per pound for it. But thanks to the

paying one dollar per pound for it. But thanks to the Pekin Tea Company, we now get a better tea from them at 75 cents per pound. We drink one pound per week, by which we are now saving thirteen dollars per year, and enjoying better tea in the bargain. Commend us to the Pekin Tea Company, say we. [Mirror. FINE GREEN AND BLACK TEA-Very superior Onlong 4s pany, 163 Greenwich-st near the corner of Cortland-st and

of their goods, stands, and doubtless will forever stand, un aied. We earnestly recommend families, country mer-ants and the whole public to this very respectable estahistment.

This week we are informed positively closes the exhistino of the Petrified Body and living Orang at the
American Museum. If so, there is no time to be too in visiting these wooderful curson ies, which are visible at all
hours. The performances at 3 and 7 P. M by the Doursoia
Minstreis, Merrifields, Dissolving Views, &c. are splendid.

The public are hereby cautioned against the pitiful device resorted to by a cortain young man in using my in name. I have nothing to do with him, nor has be any in terest in, or knowledge of my business weaterer. These base and poertile efforts, though ordinarily harmless enough are evidently intended to create a false impression, and require, in that respect, a sufficient motion to put the survey on their guard against the injurious consequence of any thing like deception. P. S. BEEKMAN, 48; Cortlanded.

Imag axe deception. P. S. BEEKMAN, 69; Cortland-st.

12° Scattere's Pulmonic Syaup is a certain remedy for the cure of Dyspepsia. Liver Complaint, Colds, Coughs, and Diseases of the Langes. Any one calling at the office, No. 4 Cortland-steam obtain (gratis) a pamphiet giving a full description of the above diseases, also reference to a number of persons of high standing that have been cured by the use of this medicine.

Beware of spurious imitations. To obtain the pure genute, unadulterated Palmonic Syrap, go directly to the propertion's office, No. 4 Cortland-st. N. Y.

Please remember that P. S. Beckman is no longer an agent of mine, and the proprietor will not be responsible for any medicine parchased of him, as he no longer sells the Genune Schemek's Pulmonic Syrap.

(19) J. H. SCHENCK.

tell's Living Age. This work brings us the very cream

BESCHAFT ORIGINAL GENTINE PULMONE STREET. This

At a meeting of passengers convened on board the steamer. "Oregon," on her trip from New York to Albany on the night of the 20th instant, E. M. Pratt, Esq., was called the Chair, and on motion, Charles Van Beuthaysen, Esq. ap-pointed Socretary. The Chairman then announced the ob-

tired for that purpose.

During the absence of the Committee several genilement offered tenaries periment to the occasion.

The Committee having discharged their trast, submitted the following presented and resolutions, which were su-

Clock at noon yesterday:

All classes and Associations have had their Libraries and Lectures. It seems that the tillers of a practice, were nawting to allow themselves variously

iainty she would not had ther singagement; and without so serving the countery of conveying a message to ber con-pellier assigning any cause for her fatine.—Therefore,

ingenity of her Stalders. Messrs. Smith & Dimon, her Johner, Mr. Charles Simonson, and the Constructors of her Engine, Messrs. Stillman. Allen & Co. but in the tages and liberality of her Proprietor, Mr. Law.

Resolved, That Mr. Gronou Law, for his liberality as enterprise in placing upon the Hudson this magnificient specimen of American skill, is entitled to the thanks of all

who take pride in the progress of the mechanical arts of our country, and that we trust that his public spirit will be re-warded by a liberal share of patronges. Resolved, That in the others of the "Oregon" we re-cognize capability and efficiency in the discharge of their several unites. In Capt. St. John, and his assistant, Mr.

the fare in consequence of there being no race, is entitled to

E. M. PRATT, Chairman Chas. Van Benthuysen, Secretary. (2)

The Whig Almanae for 1846. This useful Annual Register will be ready in a few days Agents, Merchants, and others, will oblige us by sending **

month and for every State in the Union, and Anecdotes. Senate of the U. S. Members from each State with the

The Postage Reform-Abstract of the New Postage Law

Map of Oregon-Engraved expressly for the Whig A Oregon-Our Rightful North-Western Boundary. Avery

Maxico, 1828—Boundary Treaty with Russia, 1824—North Eastern Boundary or Ashburton Treaty, 1842. These Tree

Governors of States and Territories 1245.6 with the see, Kentucky, Jadiana, Iowa, Georgia and Ohio.

Times of Holding Elections. A Word to our Friends an Editorial from the Publisher

most Bookseilers and Country Merchants in the Usin States. OR DWASWATCH Tellene Buildings, New-York.

Ladies' Class meets daily at 11 o'clock. Gentlemen's do-tic the day and evening. See Circular.

dent of the United States.

"Your 'Gems of Penmanstap' is executed with greating game, and is among lise choicest specimens of Penmanstap that I have ever seen."

From flom, Abbott Lawrence, of Buston:

"Your 'Gems' contains specimens of the art superior point of execution to any thing of the kind I have ever fixed and the seen. The new beautiles of the Caligraphic Art you have presented to the public cannot but commend your system patronney.

From the N. Y. Courier & Enquiret.

"Mr. Goldsmith judging from what we have seen just presume him anxivated, in the use of the pea." From the Hoston Daily Evening Transcript. "Mr. Goldsmith is, without exception, the most expel

goo" is not only the dietest heat in the world, but in all he appearments, in the magnificence of her decorations, the

HENRY A. HOCGITON, the traveler will not fall to me with courts y and attention; and in Mr. Acken, the Stew

man and Secretairy, and published in the Albany and New-

their orders as early as possible. CONTENTS

Astronomical Calculations, Eclipses, Calendars

Cost and Income.

Texas-What Constitutes Texas-Its Western Boundary Extracts from Senator Benton's Speech.

Map of Texas, engraved expressly for the Whig Almans. The Boundaries of the United States Treaty betweenthinted States and Great Britain-Treaty of Paris, 1755 Jay's Treaty, 1794-5-Louisiana Treaty with France, 1803-

ties will be found interesting and useful.

Joint Resolutions for Annexing Texas to the United

Election Returns-Maine, Vermont, Connecticut, Rhofe

specis to any of its predecessors.

Tite-Opening of Goldsmith's Writing Academy, 289 Briadway, the Farre Building, corner of Refe.

1. Terms reduced to three dollars, and no extra charge.

Mr. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH respectfully histoments chitzens of New-York and Brooklyn that his rooms are of once, during the day and evening, for pupils and visited.

Mr. G.'s specimens of DENMANGERS.

Mr. G.'s specimens of FENMANSHIP bave received the First Fremum for five years, from the American Institute, and be guarantee to all, in ten asy at interesting exercises, a free and cle, and style of which that the pupils cannot possibly over love in their future prece. For sale at the Academy, Goldsmith's Gems of Pennan

"Mr. Goldsmith — A pen in his hand is like a winhand of a fairy—so beautiful and even is lit executors, as so perfect is every character."

"Goldsmith is a most rare penuman; a pen in his land at penra to be a shave obeying its magician master, and performing wonders and mirrorder.

"Mr. Goldsmith—He is, we say unhesitatingly, the most accomplished of shand penuman we have ever seen.

From the Suniay Mercary.

"We say attend Goldsmith's bichool in preference to to others."

Coughs, Diseases of the Lungs, Liver Compiaint and Dyspepsis. can be had, as usual, at the old established office of the proprietor, No. 60; Cortland-st. one door below the street of Granwich et al. 12.